NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

The Tweed Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 13,317 patients	12,698	4.9%
Emergency presentations: ² 13,009 patients	12,382	5.1%

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,823 patients	1,614	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	5 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	15 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,115 patients	5,974	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 53 minutes	47 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,097 patients	3,882	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	13 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	64 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 913 patients	857	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	10 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	59 minutes	118 minutes

The Tweed Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 13,317 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
r crecinage of patients who spent	77.00/
four hours or less in the ED	77.9%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
12,697	4.9%
79.8%	

- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

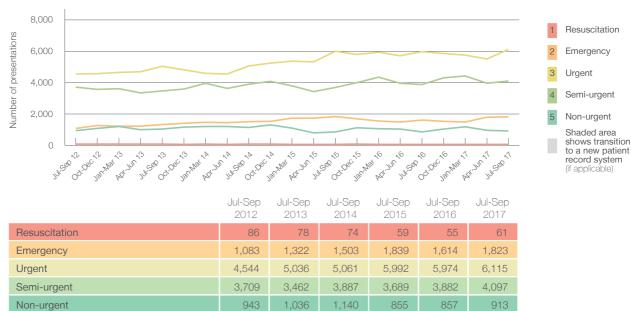
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

Same period Change since

The Tweed Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2017

								last year	one year ago	
All p	oresentations: 13,317 patie	ents						12,698	4.9%	
Eme	ergency presentations ² by t	riage ca	ategory	: 13,009 pa	atients	3		12,382	5.1%	
1 F	Resuscitation	61 (0.59	%)					55	10.9%	
2 E	Emergency			1,823 (14.0%)				1,614	12.9%	
3 (Jrgent						6,115 (47.0%)	5,974	2.4%	
4 5	Semi-urgent					4,097 (31.5%)		3,882	5.5%	
5	Non-urgent		913 (7.0)%)				857	6.5%	

Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 [‡]



10,934 11,665

12,434

12,382

13,009

Same period Change since

The Tweed Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

10,365

July to September 2017

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,113 patients		1,925	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	8 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	28 minutes	24 minutes	4 minutes

^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

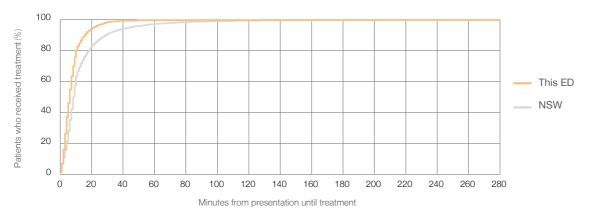
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

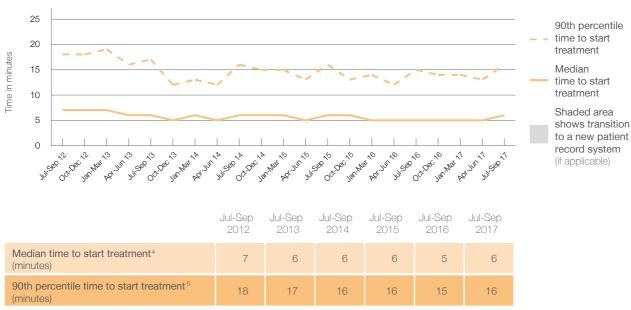
The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,823	1,614	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,821	1,609	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	5 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 16 minutes	15 minutes	29 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

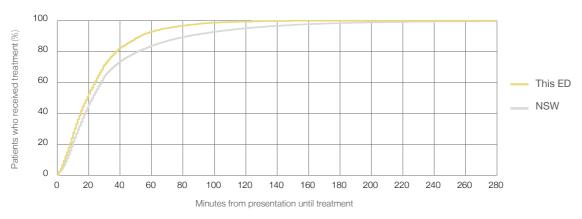
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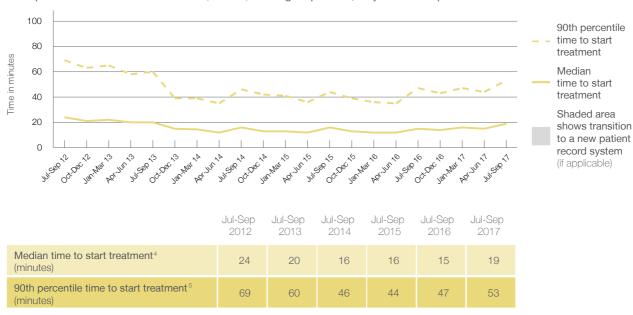
The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,115			
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 6,022			
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes			23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 53 minutes			83 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

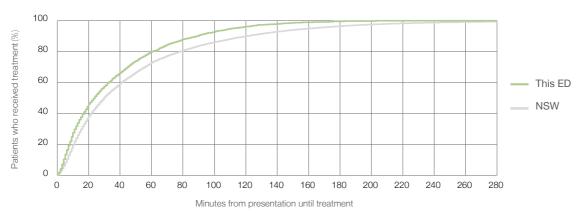
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,097	3,882	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,927	3,771	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	13 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 89 minutes	64 minutes	121 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 **



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

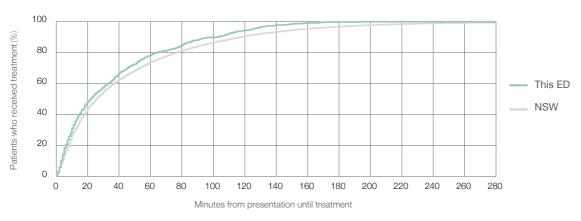
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 913	857	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 843	815	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	10 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 102 minutes	59 minutes	118 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

All presentations: 1 13,317 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,317 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 26 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 18 minutes

Same period NSW (this period)

12,698

12,697

2 hours and 12 minutes

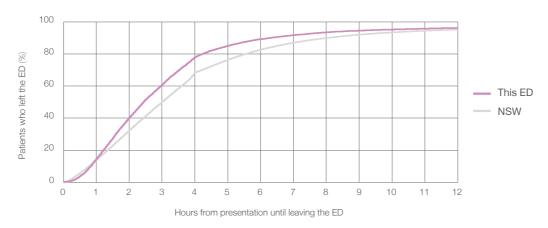
5 hours and 49 minutes

NSW (this period)

3 hours and 0 minutes

8 hours and 2 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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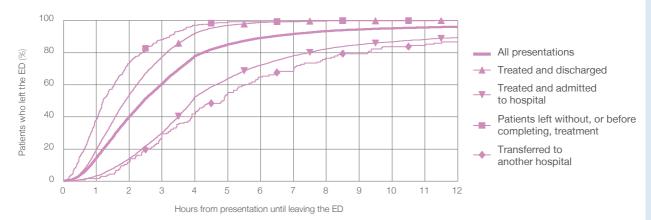
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2017

All presentations: ¹ 13,317 patients			Same period last year	Change since one year ago	
Presentations used to calculate time to	12,697	4.9%			
Treated and discharged	8	3,159 (61.3%)	7,995	2.1%	
Treated and admitted to hospital	4,653 (34.9%)		4,339	7.2%	
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	318 (2.4%)		212	50.0%	
Transferred to another hospital	136 (1.0%)		119	14.3%	
Other	51 (0.4%)		33	54.5%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2017 †‡



1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	19.7%	53.8%	77.5%	92.1%	98.8%	99.8%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.3%	14.1%	30.2%	52.4%	72.2%	82.4%	86.8%	89.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.4%	73.6%	88.1%	97.2%	99.4%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.5%	11.8%	29.4%	41.9%	64.7%	76.5%	83.8%	86.8%
All presentations	14.5%	40.2%	60.8%	77.9%	89.2%	93.5%	95.2%	96.2%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

The Tweed Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,317 patients

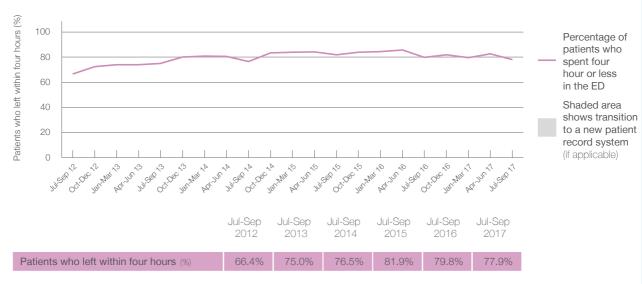
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 13,317 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

77.9%

Change since one year ago	
4.9%	12,698
4.9%	12,697
	79.8%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 14



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- † Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process.

Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 October 2017).